

RAILROAD EMPLOYEES FLATLY REJECT COUNTER PROPOSALS OFFERED BY ROAD MANAGERS

Conferences Seeking to Avert General Strike of 350,000 Employees Come to Sudden Halt in New York Today When Brotherhoods Turn Down Offer.

"Yard Stick" Method of Compensation Bitterly Opposed—Managers Meet to Prepare Answer to What They Consider to Be Ultimatum of the Employees.

New York, June 12—The conference between the representatives of the railroads of the United States and their 350,000 employees, called to avert a threatened general strike, came to a sudden halt today after resuming sessions here today when the railroads submitted a counter proposition to the demands of the men.

The workers have asked for an eight-hour day, time and a half for overtime, and the continuation of the existing rules calling for double compensation for different classes during the same working day.

The conference adjourned until later in the day when the railroads will make reply to what is considered the ultimatum of the men, declining to consider the railroads' proposition described as the "yard stick" method of compensation.

The railroads' answer to the men's demands was a tentative offer of some promise granting the eight hour day and overtime, providing the double compensation rule is wiped out. In other words, the railroads maintain that if the men would accept a shortened work day they must put in the full time in whatever class of service they are assigned.

Under the existing rules an engineer on a hundred mile run—usually considered a day's work—is granted overtime if within his working day he performs an hour of service. The result of today's conference was not unexpected. When sessions were adjourned last week to give the railroads an opportunity to reply to the 110 questions of the men regarding their proposition, it was predicted by the Brotherhood leaders that the railroads' answer would cause the disruption of the conference.

The break came following the reading of the outline of the "yard stick" method by Elisha Lee, chairman of the railroad managers and the conference. Objections were immediately made by the Brotherhood's leaders.

A. P. Garretson, president of the Order of Railroad Conductors, voiced the sentiment of the men when he said in reply to Mr. Lee:

"Our proposition is not modifiable—it is either it or nothing. Our proposition's chief demand is the eight hour day. The overtime is simply a penalty to enforce it. Our answer is that if the 'yard stick' is your united offer there is no reason for the continuation of this conference."

Timothy Shea, president of the firemen's organization, asserted that the "yard stick" method, when put in operation on western roads following the agreement 18 months ago, reduced the earning power of the men considerably.

"One engineer," he said, "had his earnings reduced \$65 per month and his fireman \$40 per month."

Chairman Lee declared he could not agree with the Brotherhood. The overtime, he said, instead of enforcing the eight hour day would act as an incentive to the men to lengthen their day's work. He declared the attitude of the men made it impossible to proceed and he ordered an adjournment until the afternoon, when he would announce, he said, whether the railroads will continue with the conference or not.

Overrules Demurrer in Tauscher's Case

New York, June 12—A demurrer to the indictment charging Hans Tauscher with engaging in a conspiracy to destroy the Welland Canal in September, 1914, was overruled here today by Judge Wofford in the Federal district court.

The demurrer asserted that a few men armed with pistols and having 600 pounds of dynamite, as set forth in the indictment, was not a military enterprise within the meaning of the Federal statute. Besides Tauscher, Wolf von Igel and others were named as defendants in the indictment.

MARRIAGE LICENSE

Henry Meyers, aged 20, machinist, of 103 Helen street and Alma Halke, aged 18 of 342 Halsted street, procured a license to marry today. Both had the consent of their parents.

THE WEATHER

Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; light variable winds.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS' STRIKE OVER; MEN GET ALL THEY STRUCK FOR

As a result of conferences last week between the Electrical Contractors' association and representatives of the Bridgeport local, No. 488, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, the strike of the electrical workers has been settled and an agreement has been entered into whereby the demands of the employees have been granted.

After July 1, the electrical workers will be paid \$4 a day or 50 cents an hour. Double time will be paid for all overtime and the 10 contractors who have agreed to the terms of the contract will employ only union men.

Conferences were held Thursday and Saturday with the contractors and at a meeting of the Electrical Workers' local yesterday the agreement was ratified by the members.

George A. Steinhart, Kilpatrick & Ritz, W. T. Rock, Arthur Brown, Richard Keeton & Bro., and Flynn & Powers, members of the Electrical Contractors' association, Edward Gallagher, W. E. Peck, the Gale Electric Co., and the Berkshire Lighting Fixture Co. have agreed to the contract.

The first article of the agreement calls for the employment of only union men, after July 1. This will be effective in the following manner: The business agent of the union will visit all jobs and if he finds a non-union man employed, will ask him to join the union. If he does not, by July 1, the contractor will inform him that he must leave the job.

The eight hour day, 44 hours a week, is granted. Saturday afternoon off is allowed, and all overtime will be paid at double rates. Each contractor may keep one emergency man on Saturday afternoon at straight time.

One helper is allowed each journeyman. Apprentices will not be allowed to do helpers' work.

The electricians will be paid \$3.50 a day until July 1 and \$4 a day thereafter. Helpers will be paid \$1.14 cents an hour.

The agreement terminates April 30, 1917. By a clause in the contract, a conference will be held between the contractors and the representatives of the union 60 days before the expiration of the agreement, with a view to renewing it or making a new agreement.

A. J. Boyle, organizer of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, J. E. Sullivan, who has just been elected business agent of the Electrical Workers' Local No. 488, and William G. Steele, representing the Building Trades council, effected the agreement, conferring with a committee of the Contractors' association.

By the terms of the agreement, the "No Card, No Work" principle of the Trades council will be carried out. Union electrical workers may not continue on the job if a non-union craftsman of the allied trades is employed.

"The agreement has been reached after a succession of very friendly conferences," said Mr. Boyle today, "and the men will return to work under the same harmonious conditions that prevailed before they struck."

"The United Illuminating Co. and the Union Light & Fixture Co. are the only contractors who haven't agreed. 'All our men will come back to work in this city from jobs they have obtained in other cities and we could use 40 to 50 more on union jobs.'"

"It is a fact that many of our men will get the \$4 a day rate beginning immediately."

MACHINISTS ASK SUPERIOR COURT TO MODIFY INJUNCTION AGAINST AMS CO. STRIKERS

Asking for a modification of the sweeping injunction recently granted by Judge Gager, Attorneys Lavery & Finklestone, counsel for the International Association of Machinists, No. 30, filed a motion in the superior court today to get a further hearing for the strikers at the Max Ams Co. of Fairfield.

In the injunction, granted by Judge Gager, the strikers were enjoined from loitering about the streets in the vicinity of the plant, gathering among themselves, talking to employees going in and from the plant and from intimidating workmen.

Counsel for the strikers declare

the injunction in some of its sections deprives their clients of their legal rights. They are willing that the restrictions regarding loitering, gathering and talking to employees shall remain in effect, but they ask the court to modify the injunction so that it will read, "shall not gather in an unlawful manner or 'loiter unlawfully.'"

The motion will be placed on the court calendar and will probably be argued before Judge Gager before the court adjourns this month. In the injunction Business Agent George J. Bowen of the Machinists' union, Patrick Coleman and William Seaman of the strikers were named as defendants.

SHERIFFS LEVY ATTACHMENT ON ORE FROM MINE

Rebuilding of Plant at Tungsten Field in Long Hill May Be Held Up.

Litigation which threatens to tie up any possible operations that might be contemplated towards the rebuilding of the Long Hill mines property and the development of valuable tungsten deposits is recorded in various writs served last week by deputy sheriffs.

Suit for \$300 brought by G. Sidney Eames and Stephen A. Meeker operating under the trade name of C. S. Eames & Co., filed in the city court, discloses that attachment upon a quantity of valuable tungsten ore has not only been made in favor of the Eames concern for material furnished, but also by the Frank Miller Lumber Co. and Archibald McNeil & Sons Co.

The levies are for materials furnished in equipping and operating the old property under the direction of the American Electrical Equipment Co. of New Jersey, against which company the writs are drawn.

It will be recalled that the American Electrical Equipment Co. recently opened the mines, began shipping refined tungsten to large steel-works in the east, entered into litigation and finally lost heavily through a fire which swept the entire plant.

Edward Post, treasurer of the A. E. E. Co., is reported to have notified creditors here that he soon expects to clear all indebtedness and to rebuild. In the meantime Deputy Sheriff Thomas C. Cunningham and James P. Kiernan are in possession of 31 cans of tungsten, the value of which is not known, though that mineral is today almost as valuable as gold.

GAVERIA CALLED TO CAPITAL

El Paso, June 12—General Gaveria, Carranza commander in Juarez left for Mexico City yesterday in response to a summons from War Minister Obregon.

SUBMARINE 'MA' IN HARBOR HERE MYSTERY CRAFT

Looks Like U. S. Revenue Cutter, and Used to Be, But Isn't Now.

Lying at the city dock at the foot of Wall street with a false wireless apparatus, false smokestack and no engines and flying the American flag from her stern, the former revenue cutter, Woodbury, is the object of much mystification among long shore men of this harbor. It was towed to its present position yesterday from New York. The Woodbury has been purchased by the Lake Torpedo Boat Co. and argued before Judge Gager before the court adjourns this month. In the injunction Business Agent George J. Bowen of the Machinists' union, Patrick Coleman and William Seaman of the strikers were named as defendants.

The vessel, which was built in 1888, was formerly in the revenue service traveling about Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and Iceland. It has also worked about Alaska, the home port being Bangor, Me. The sheathing on the bow is cut away from contact with ice. It is a staunch live oak vessel of about 500 tons burden, and holds an excellent record for having saved many a vessel from loss in bad storms.

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DeForest Jailed

For False Alarm

For sending in a false alarm of fire from box 615 at Burroughs and Kosuth street at 5:45 o'clock last evening, William DeForest will spend the next 60 days in jail and was fined \$1 and costs in the city court today. He claimed that he could not remember whether he turned in the alarm or not but witnesses said that they saw him doing it.

MURHEAD HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR SALVO'S DEATH

Coroner Finds Nichols Contractor Was Criminally Careless in Driving.

CASE NOW GOES TO STRATFORD COURT

Testimony of Driver of Car and Other Witnesses in Contradiction.

After a strict investigation, Coroner J. J. Phelan today found that Frederick Salvo or Szabo who was hit by an automobile May 31 and died June 5, came to his death as a result of the criminal carelessness of William R. Muirhead, the driver of the car, a contractor of Nichols.

Muirhead probably will be arraigned in the Stratford town court, charged with manslaughter. The Stratford authorities hadn't acted in the case this afternoon, saying that the case is in the hands of the state police. The weight of the testimony, according to Coroner Phelan, showed that unusual precautions had been taken to prevent accident, but despite this a fatality occurred.

Salvo died in the Bridgeport hospital June 5, of cerebral meningitis, resulting from fracture of the skull. He was employed as a workman on Main street, Stratford, and was removing a temporary water pipe from a roadway when the automobile of Muirhead struck him.

After reviewing the testimony, Coroner Phelan's report states:

"It is proper in this connection to state, however, that the driver of the car, although conversant with the nature of the work being done by the workmen and familiar with the highway, gave evidence showing that he failed to see Fabrizio (the signal man) on the track next to the trench, and that he did not stop the car until he saw the pipe across the street until too late to stop the machine. He also certified he did not travel on the track next to the trench as shown by other evidence but upon the track farthest from it, that in turning from that track to the left to avoid striking the deceased who, he supposed, was walking across the highway, he lost control of the car in crossing a rail rut and so failed to stop until the machine, which dragged the body of the deceased about 10 feet, ran to a point about 33 feet beyond the point of collision."

"While I am convinced of Mr. Muirhead's innocent intentions in the premises and his ability as a driver, I am firmly of opinion that the death of the deceased could have been spared but instead was needlessly sacrificed by his heedlessness and negligence in failing, with an unobstructed view in broad daylight, the caution warnings of Traffic Man Fabrizio, or in any timely way to reduce the speed of the machine before striking the deceased to death."

"Therefore, finding that from the evidence, came to his death at the time, place and from cause stated as the result of the criminal carelessness of William R. Muirhead of Tumbuck, I hereby certify that he is guilty of the death of the deceased."

Muirhead's testimony differed from that of others at the hearings. The pipe Salvo was carrying had been used.

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SCHULTZ LOSES ANOTHER TRIED OFFICE EMPLOYE

Town Clerk's Methods of Conducting Office Cost Services of Miss Weber.

Surprise spread through the city hall today when it became known that, following a dispute between Town Clerk Joseph Schultz and Miss E. E. Weber, a copyist, Miss Weber is no longer in the employ of the city.

Miss Weber, the daughter of Robert Weber, of 73 Whitney avenue, many years prominent in Democratic politics, herself elected town clerk by the Democrats a decade ago. This is the second instance of Town Clerk Schultz's methods of conducting his office resulting in the loss of experienced employees. A few weeks ago Miss Mabel McGrath left the city's employ under somewhat similar circumstances.

Miss Weber, who often is called upon to work overtime in the city hall, when there is press of business in recording deeds and the like, reported for duty a few minutes past 8 Thursday morning.

The town clerk reminded Miss Weber of a sign which he had posted following the incident of Miss McGrath, in which he defined the office hours as from 8 to 4, with one and one-quarter hours for the noon recess. Miss Weber listened patiently, but when she was asked to sign, then, when the town clerk continued, in the presence of the other employees, to speak of her tardiness, she reminded him that while it was true she had come in late, it was equally true that she often was called upon to work overtime.

This morning when Miss Weber reported for duty, she found a note informing her that her services were no longer required. Neither she nor the town clerk would discuss the matter. "It's of no interest to the public," said Mr. Schultz.

The work of the office now is many days behind, the volume of business being larger than ever before in the city's history.

RUSSIANS AGAIN THREATEN CITY OF CZERNOWITZ

Capital of Bukowina, Once Captured and Lost By Czar, in Danger.

BIG FORCE NOW ONLY 30 MILES FROM CITY

Offensive Movement Brings Vast Army in Striking Distance of Town.

Petrograd, June 12—Russian troops yesterday approached the outskirts of Czernowitz, the capital of Bukowina, the war office announced today. As the Russians drew near Czernowitz, the report says, there were numerous explosions, caused by the Austrians within the city.

The statement also says the Russian troops attacked the bridgehead at Zaleszczyk.

Czernowitz, the objective of the Russian drive on this part of the front, was in possession of the Russians for some time early in the war but they were compelled to evacuate the city during the progress of the Austro-German offensive.

Zaleszczyk is on the river Dniester, 30 miles northwest of Czernowitz.

ANTI-AMERICAN DEMONSTRATIONS IN MEXICO GROW

Carranza Officials Seem Indifferent to Further Outbreaks.

Washington, June 12.—Increasing excitement and anti-American feeling throughout northern Mexico is described in today's despatches to the state department. In many cases, it was said at the department the Carranza authorities appear to be indifferent to what is going on.

Neither details of the reports nor information as to the points heard from were made public on the ground that the work of the American consuls would be handicapped. Officials made no attempt to conceal their anxiety over the situation which apparently is crystallizing in the northern Mexican states.

Mercedes, Tex., June 12.—Reports that thirty horsemen had crossed the Rio Grande south of Donna are being denied by the United States army. Haines and Lieut. Glass of troop C, 3rd cavalry, who returned here today after an investigation last night, they found no trace of bandits.

No report that American soldiers engaged with Mexicans across the river at Progresso on Friday is also reported to be erroneous.

San Antonio, June 12.—T. A. Coleman, owner of the ranch near Laredo that was raided by bandits yesterday, telegraphed to General Funston today that later reports to him indicated that the incursion was of no unusual activity in that district was indicated in military reports received today.

JUSTICE HUGHES' SUCCESSOR TO BE NOMINATED SOON

President is Considering Candidates For Supreme Court.

Washington, June 12.—Selection of a successor to Charles E. Hughes on the supreme bench already is being considered by President Wilson. Attorney General Gregory probably will be called into conference in a day or two and the appointment may be made within the next two weeks.

Although the supreme court adjourns today until October, department of justice officials are anxious that a new justice be appointed quickly so that he can give consideration during the summer months to cases now pending.

It is understood that the President would like to appoint John W. Davis, solicitor-general, but may be deterred from doing so because Mr. Davis prepared a number of cases now pending for the department of justice.

Several messages urging the appointment of former President Taft have been received but the President is expected to name a Democrat, since the court has now five Republicans and three Democrats.

New Superdreadnaught Pennsylvania Placed in Commission Today

Norfolk, Va., June 12.—The new superdreadnaught Pennsylvania came to the Norfolk navy yard from her builders at Newport News and was commissioned in the United States navy with Capt. H. B. Wilson commanding. Next week she will go to Philadelphia to receive a silver service.

With her 12 14-inch rifles, four torpedo tubes and 22 five-inch guns, the Pennsylvania is considered by American experts the most powerful warship afloat. She displaces 32,000 tons and made slightly more than 21 knots an hour on her speed trials.

JOHNSON WANTS COL. ROOSEVELT TO RECONSIDER

Governor of California Will Visit Former Running Mate at Oyster Bay and Urge Him to Accept Nomination—Murdoch Mentioned For Third Party Head—Hughes in Conference With G. O. P. Leaders in New York City.

St. Louis, June 12—Gov. Johnson, of California, will go to Oyster Bay soon to urge Col. Roosevelt to accept the Progressive nomination of president, according to a statement today by Henry J. Allen, of Kansas.

Gov. Johnson's visit to Oyster Bay will take place very soon, according to Mr. Allen. Gov. Johnson was Col. Roosevelt's running mate in 1912, and was one of the convention leaders who was for Roosevelt's nomination at the outset.

Mr. Allen, who is one of the Progressive party leaders, is here as a correspondent to report the Democratic convention.

Mr. Allen says that Victor Murdoch is prominently mentioned for the Progressive nomination for the presidency, should Col. Roosevelt insist on declining. He also believes that Col. Roosevelt will have a large part in the campaign. He said:

"As I read the Hughes statement it seems to me to meet the conditions laid down by Col. Roosevelt and I believe Col. Roosevelt will maintain rather an important relationship to the Hughes propaganda."

HUGHES IN CONFERENCE WITH WICKERSHAM; PLAN FOR MEDITATION DENIED

New York, June 12.—Efforts to read significance today into a consultation here between Charles Evans Hughes, the Republican Presidential candidate, and George W. Wickersham, as the mediator—so rumor went—in plans to avert the summer of Col. Roosevelt for the Republican candidate, were met with denial from Mr. Wickersham that his visit had any significance at all.

While Mr. Wickersham's conference with the candidate, which was held soon after Mr. Hughes' arrival here from Washington, deeply interested politicians, nothing was allowed to leak out as to the nature of their discussion. Mr. Wickersham insisted that his visit was purely a personal one.

The first organized political move in the furtherance of the campaign for the election of Mr. Hughes was announced today upon the arrival of the Republican candidate here from Washington. It was the revival of the Hughes alliance, an organization of Republicans, Democrats and Progressives, which was organized to exist during the second campaign of Mr. Hughes for governor of New York in 1908.

The announcement was made by Col. Roosevelt, who was the first to meet Mr. Hughes on his arrival on an early morning train.

Mr. Whitney accompanied the presidential candidate to the Hotel Astor, where Mr. Hughes has his headquarters. He said the same men who were identified with the Hughes alliance had decided to get together to work in New York state for the election of the candidate probably under the name of the Hughes non-partisan league.

The organization, he said, would establish headquarters here and operate with the regular Republican organization.

Soon after Mr. Hughes had reached the hotel where he at once retired to his room, members of the Republican politics began to gather.

Mr. Hughes received newspapermen in the course of the forenoon, but declined to discuss his plans. He was asked how it felt "to be drafted for the biggest job in the world."

"I can only say," he replied, "there are certain circumstances under which a matter or duty is supremely clear."

He came here to hold consultations in regard to arrangements to the future. I can say nothing in respect to the details at this time."

Mr. Hughes then posed, smilingly, for moving picture and camera men. Mr. Hughes was at Brown University a member of the Delta Upsilon fraternity and has long been active in its affairs. Among those who visited him today were four fellow members of a committee of five in that fraternity who years ago traveled about the country together establishing new chapters in various colleges. One of them was Edward M. Bassett of Brooklyn, former Democratic congressman, and who was active in the campaign for the election of President Wilson.

Mr. Hughes spent the forenoon in receiving callers. Shortly before 11 o'clock George W. Wickersham, former attorney general, appeared and was immediately ushered into Mr. Hughes' rooms, where he went into conference with the candidate.

Mr. Wickersham declined to state the object of his visit or to discuss rumors that he was acting as a mediator in plans to obtain Progressive support for the Republican candidate. He reiterated his denial that he had been lately in consultation with Col. Roosevelt.

"I have no expectation of seeing Col. Roosevelt and no mission to see him," said Mr. Wickersham after emerging from a 35 minute talk with Mr. Hughes. Others of the many who called upon Mr. Hughes during the forenoon included Henry W. Taft, brother of the former President; United States Senator H. F. Lippitt, of Rhode Island, and William Cary San-

ger, former assistant secretary of war under Theodore Roosevelt. Mr. Roosevelt arrived from Washington at 7:05 a. m., via the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and ferry to West 23rd street and went to the hotel.

Although the police department had been notified of the Republican candidate's coming and had sent detectives to meet his train, his arrival here at such an early hour was generally unexpected. He was met at the ferry station by Public Service Commissioner Travis H. Whitney and William R. Wilcox, former postmaster of New York and later members of the public service commission.

Many of the leaders who are expected to talk with Mr. Hughes during his stay in New York had not returned from Chicago this morning. Mr. Hughes did not say how long he intended to stay here.

Mr. Hughes' secretary, Lawrence H. Green, accompanied him from Washington and his first caller after he reached the hotel was Robert Fuller, who was his secretary when he was governor of New York.

"One announcement before Mr. Hughes and his friends today was the location of summer headquarters."

"I have nothing to say on politics at this time," said Mr. Hughes, greeting newspapermen who met him on the ferryboat which brought him over the Hudson. This was in response to a question as to whether he would see Col. Roosevelt during his stay here.

"I have come here primarily to make my plans for the summer," continued the Presidential candidate. "New York, by the way, is where I belong and I am glad to get back here."

Mr. Hughes admitted there were certain "important matters to discuss," but efforts by the newspapermen to learn at this time what his specific plans were proved futile.

Just as Mr. Hughes went aboard the ferryboat the sun came out for the first time in nearly a week. Mr. Hughes' presence on the Hudson that brought him here was a surprise to many of his fellow passengers. When he left the train he attracted no attention, but aboard the ferry he was recognized by commuters coming to the city from their Jersey homes. They made no demonstration.

No appointments had been made with the Republican leaders for this forenoon according to Mr. Hughes' secretary, who added that the length of his stay in New York at this time was uncertain. He said also that it was as yet undetermined whether Mr. Hughes will be here or in Washington the committee which is to formally notify him of his nomination.

Mr. Hughes went directly to his hotel and, after ordering copies of all the morning newspapers, retired to his rooms.

LEAVES CAPITAL QUIETLY.

Washington, June 12.—Charles E. Hughes, the Republican presidential nominee, went to New York early today to begin his campaign. He was met by a group of Republican leaders returning from Chicago, and held conferences with many of them, including Frank H. Hitchcock, leader of the Hughes boom in Chicago. Frederick C. Turner, chairman of the New York State Republican committee; Gov. Whitman and others. The time of his stay has not been definitely stated but it probably will be short. Mr. Hughes will return in time for the preparedness parade here on Wednesday.

The candidate kept his plans for the trip secret and a score of newspapermen who had arranged to accompany him awoke today to find him gone. They had been told at midnight that the justice was leaving and given to understand that he probably would start for New York about 10 o'clock this morning.

Mr. Hughes is anxious to get into the field actively, he friends here have been out of intimate touch with politics so long, however, that he wants to get information and guidance from close friends in New York.

The new presidential candidate was

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